CLAIMS AMENDMENTS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Canceled)
2. (Canceled)
3. (Canceled)
4. (Canceled)
5. (Canceled)
6. (Canceled)
7. (Canceled)
8. (Canceled)
9. (Canceled)
10. (Canceled)
11. (Canceled)

12. (currently amended) A method for apoptosis of tumor cells or cancer cells in a mammal, comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of an apoptogenic-bacteriocin capable of inducing apoptosis in eukaryotic tumor cells or cancer cells, wherein the apoptogenic-bacteriocin is not toxic to normal eukaryotic cells, is a pore-forming or channel forming bacterial protein of molecular weight less than 10,000 Da, and is microcin E492 ~~or an active fragment or an analog thereof, said analog having mutations or alterations in the microcin E492 amino acid sequence, wherein said fragment or analog is capable of inducing apoptosis in eukaryotic tumor cells or cancer cells~~.

13. (currently amended) A method for apoptosis of tumor cells or cancer cells in a mammal, comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of an apoptogenic-bacteriocin capable of inducing apoptosis in eukaryotic tumor cells or cancer cells in combination with an

anti-tumor or anti-cancer agent or compound, wherein the apoptogenic-bacteriocin is not toxic to normal eukaryotic cells, is a pore-forming or channel forming bacterial protein of molecular weight less than 10,000 Da, and is microcin E492 ~~or an active fragment or an analog thereof, said analog having mutations or alterations in the microcin E492 amino acid sequence, wherein said fragment or analog is capable of inducing apoptosis in eukaryotic tumor cells or cancer cells~~.

14. (currently amended) A method for apoptosis of tumor cells or cancer cells in a mammal, comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of apoptogenic-bacteriocin comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2~~, or an active fragment or an analog thereof, said analog having mutations or alterations in SEQ ID NO: 2, wherein said fragment or analog is capable of inducing apoptosis in eukaryotic tumor cells or cancer cells~~.

15. (currently amended) A method for reducing cancer ~~or blocking eukaryotic cell~~ growth in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of an apoptogenic-bacteriocin capable of inducing apoptosis in cancer ~~eukaryotic~~ cells, wherein the apoptogenic-bacteriocin is not toxic to normal eukaryotic cells, is a pore-forming or channel forming bacterial protein of molecular weight less than 10,000 Da, and is microcin E492 ~~or an active fragment or an analog thereof, said analog having mutations or alterations in the microcin E492 amino acid sequence, wherein said fragment or analog is capable of inducing apoptosis in eukaryotic cells~~.

16. (currently amended) A method for reducing cancer ~~or blocking eukaryotic cell~~ growth in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of apoptogenic-bacteriocin comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2~~, or an active fragment or analog thereof, said analog having mutations or alterations in SEQ ID NO: 2, wherein said fragment or analog is capable of inducing apoptosis in eukaryotic cells~~.

17. (currently amended) A method for the treatment of cancer in a mammal by administration to said mammal of an effective amount of an apoptogenic-bacteriocin capable of inducing apoptosis in eukaryotic tumor cells or cancer cells, wherein the apoptogenic-bacteriocin is not toxic to normal eukaryotic cells, is a pore-forming or channel forming bacterial protein of molecular weight less than 10,000 Da, and is microcin E492 ~~or an active fragment or an analog thereof, said analog having mutations or alterations in the microcin E492 amino acid sequence, wherein said fragment or analog is capable of inducing apoptosis in eukaryotic tumor cells or cancer cells~~.

18. (currently amended) A method for the treatment of cancer in a mammal by administration to said mammal of an effective amount of ~~the~~ an apoptogenic-bacteriocin capable of inducing apoptosis in eukaryotic tumor cells or cancer cells in combination with an anti-tumor or anti-cancer agent or compound, wherein the apoptogenic-bacteriocin is not toxic to normal eukaryotic cells, is a pore-forming or channel forming bacterial protein of molecular weight less than 10,000 Da, and is microcin E492 ~~or an active fragment or an analog thereof, said analog having mutations or alterations in the microcin E492 amino acid sequence, wherein said fragment or analog is capable of inducing apoptosis in eukaryotic tumor cells or cancer cells~~.

19. (currently amended) A method for the treatment of cancer in a mammal by administration to said mammal of an effective amount of apoptogenic-bacteriocin comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2~~, or an active fragment or analog thereof, said analog having mutations or alterations in SEQ ID NO: 2, wherein said fragment or analog is capable of inducing apoptosis in eukaryotic cells~~.

20. (Canceled)

21. (Canceled)

22. (new) The method of any of claims 12-19 wherein said apoptogenic-bacteriocin is administered intraperitonealy, intramuscularly, subcutaneously, orally or nasally.